

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

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**CALIFORNIA CODE ADOPTION
Meeting Notes
H Occupancy Workgroup (South)
11/21/2005
OCFA – RFOTC, Irvine CA**

<p><u>ATTENDEES:</u></p> <p>Facilitators: Jennifer Bower / Chuck Daleo</p> <p>Committee or Group Members Present: Deidre Locati, James Carver, Rochelle Maurer, Mark Dossett, Bryan Batiste, Adria Paesani, Jeff Tartar, Dale Saunders</p> <p>CDF/SFM Staff Present:</p>	<p><u>STAKEHOLDERS IN AUDIENCE:</u> Ralph Sproul, Steve Arita, Mary Erickson- Rattan, Ellie Klausbruckner, Ann Chavez</p>
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DISCUSSION ITEM	COMMENTS
2003 IBC: H1, H2, H3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 302.3.2 Section 307 High Hazard Group H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The required fire-ratings are the same as the 1997 UBC. No changes to occupancy separation tables The content is basically the same with modifications to the occupancy descriptions, operating building, and mass detonating explosives. Allowable quantities – adopt IFC (justifications discussed and documented comparison provided) voted and forward
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 406.6 Repair Garages have not been classified into an occupancy 	<p>Proposed language: 406.6.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A vehicle repair garage that is limited to the exchange of parts including oil changes shall be classified as a Group F-1 use. A vehicle repair garage that includes repairs of fuel systems shall be classified as a Group H? (how about the requirements of a fuel dispensing facility?) not under CSFM.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 415.2 Groups H1,2,3,4,H5 Definitions do not include open and closed use. This can affect the occupancy and should be clarified • Section 415.7.2 The difference between a flam/comb liquid room and warehouse is not clearly stated. • Section 415.7.2.9 Explosion Venting – Provision is more restrictive for Flammable 1's being stored (H2) 	<p>Ordinarily either an S-3 or an H-4. Would require multiple changes to the code. Not to be pursued now...(see section IFC 2211 hydrogen addition) Agree that it is an S1 not an H</p> <p>Proposed language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add definition per the 1997 UBC following USE Defined in both IBC and IFC (closed / open see "C" and "O" 307.2) • Recommendation that the provisions from the UBC for rooms and warehouses including the fire ratings for fire separations, as additional paragraphs to Section 415.7.2.1 • <i>Note that a definition for a liquid storage room is in the IFC and Liquid Storage Warehouse was added for the 2006...see MER's handout</i> • Recommendation that this provision be deleted Possibly change the word venting to control. IFC only requires it under certain conditions Pg 94 in code, more specific than UFC but coordinates with NFPA requirements. Same language as UFC with the addition of the table
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chptr 5 Height and Allowable Areas H1,2,3,4,H5 basic allowable is greater in all cases then the 1997 • Section 504.2 – AS increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation? Leave as is, historically each code hearing recommendations have been to go to existing, but have been unsuccessful • Allows a height increase of 20' and addition of 1 story to table 503. Recommendation? No change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 10 Egress H1,2,3,4,H5 • Section 1009.5.1 Exception allows openings in treads and landings that are less than 1 1/8" in diameter • Section 1013.3 Common Path of Egress Travel – Restricts the travel distance of a common path of egress to 25 feet in H1, H2, & H3 • Section 1014.1 Exit or exit-access doorways required: Requires only one means of egress in H1,H2, & H3 rooms having a floor area of 300 sqft (3 occupants) and in H4 & H5 rooms having an area of 1000 sqft (10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intent appears to be to allow openings for open weave metal surface. No change. May be an accessibility issue • By definition, a common path of egress is one which an occupant must take before two separate means of egress are available. This could be problematic when haz mats are stored in racks • Recommendation to delete H reference...Not accepted • Diagrams reviewed thus far have not created issues, came from NFPA 101. • This is less restrictive than the 1997 UBC which required two means of egress when the room had an area of 200 or more square feet • North – 1000 sqft considered excessive, recommend it be lowered, H1-3 remain at

<p>occupants). <i>Note: Section 1018.2 restricts the travel distance when only one exit is provided.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1015.1 Exit access travel distance: Allows an increase in the travel distance from the 1997 UBC when two means of egress are provided. For H3 use, the travel distance is twice that of the 1997 UBC • Section 1018.2 Buildings with one exit: Limits H uses to one story and further limits the travel distance. But it does permit one exit from an H4 (health hazard) use when the occupant load is 10 or less 	<p>300</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel distance recommendations from the North • Change recommended by the North
<p>Additional Discussion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panic Hardware proposed by the North • Exit Access travel distance as proposed by the North • Single exit from H5

NEXT MEETING:
November 30, 2005 @ OCFA RFOTC – Irvine Ca